

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A method of compatibilizing a composition comprising an anionic polymeric rheology modifier with and a cationic materials material which method comprises complexing the cationic materials material with an anionic complexing agent prior to combining the rheology modifier with the complexed cationic material wherein said anionic complexing agent is selected from a silicone having a molecular weight of at least 1,000 Mn and contains a bulky molecule having an anionic group.

2. (cancel)

3. (cancel)

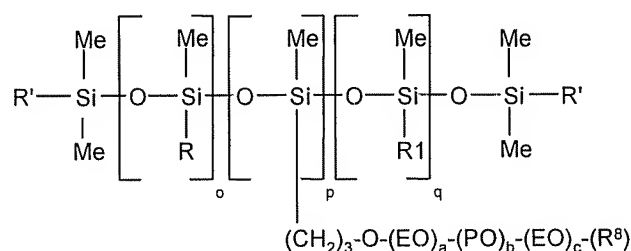
4. (cancel)

5. (currently amended) A method of claim [4] 1, wherein said ~~polymeric complexing agents contain an~~ anionic group is selected from carboxylate, sulfonate, sulfate, phosphate and phosphonate groups.

6. (cancel)

7. (currently amended) A method of claim 6 1, wherein said ~~polysilicone~~ silicone is selected from ~~the structure consisting of~~ a silicone represented by the formulae:

(I)

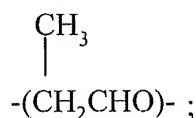


wherein:

Me is methyl; R and R' are independently selected from methyl, $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{R}^7$, and $-\text{R}^9-\text{A}$ or $-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{O}-(\text{EO})_a-(\text{PO})_b-(\text{EO})_c-\text{G}$ with the proviso that both R and R' are not methyl, $-\text{OH}$ or R^7 ; R^1 is selected from lower alkyl $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ or phenyl where n is an integer from 0 to 22; a, b, and c are integers independently ranging from 0 to 100;

EO is $-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})-$;

PO is $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-$



o is an integer ranging from 1 to 200;

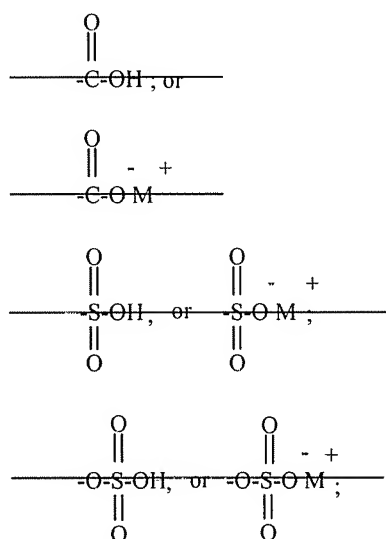
q is an integer ranging from 0 to 1000;

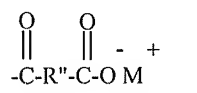
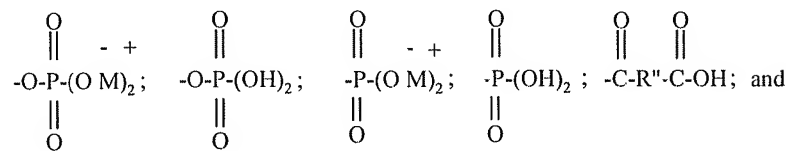
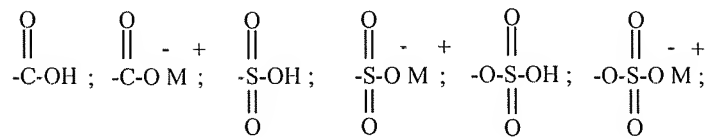
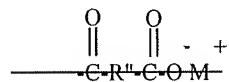
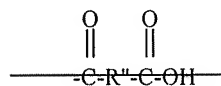
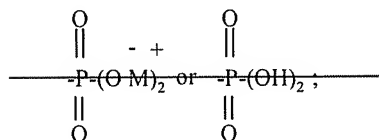
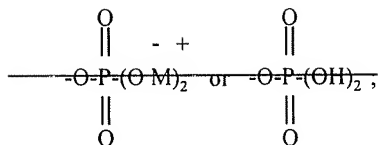
p is an integer ranging from 0 to 200;

R^7 is aryl, alkyl, aralkyl, alkaryl, or alkenyl group of 1-40 carbons;

R^8 is hydrogen or R^7 or $\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{X}$ wherein X is aryl, alkyl, aralkyl, alkaryl, alkenyl group of 1-40 carbons, or a mixture thereof;

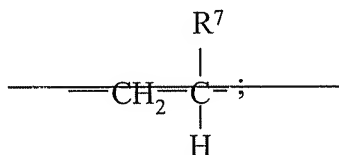
R^9 is divalent group selected from alkylene of 1-40 carbons which may be interrupted with arylene group of 6 to 18 carbons or an alkylene group containing unsaturation of 2 to 8 carbons; A and G are independently are selected from:

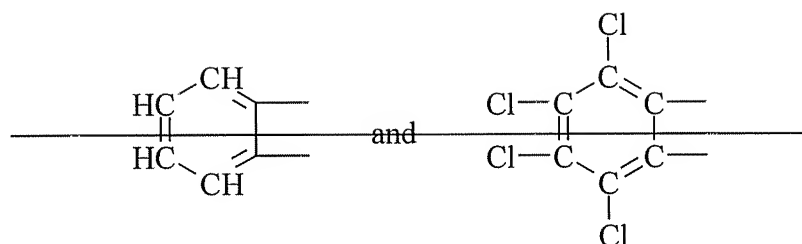




R'' is a divalent group selected from alkylene of 1-40 carbons which may be interrupted with an arylene group of 6 to 18 carbons or an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbons; ~~and is preferably selected from the~~

R'' is selected from $\text{---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---}$; ---CH=CH--- ;

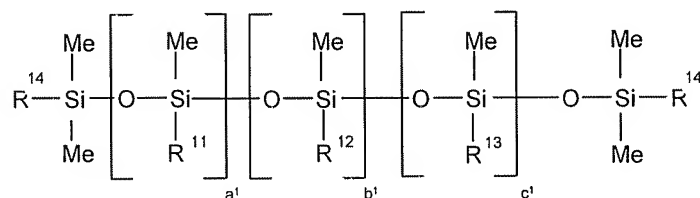




where wherein,

M is Na, K, Li, NH₄; or an amine containing alkyl, aryl, akenyl, hydroxyalkyl, arylalkyl or alkaryl groups;

(II)



wherein[;],

R¹¹ is selected from lower alkyl having one to eight carbon atoms or phenyl,

R¹² is $-(CH_2)_3-O-(EO)_x-(PO)_y-(EO)_z-SO_3^-M^+$

M is a cation and is selected from Na, K, Li, or NH₄;

x, y and z are integers independently ranging from 0 to 100;

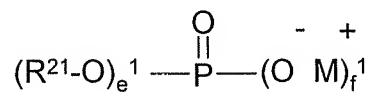
R¹³ is $-(CH_2)_3-O-(EO)_x-(PO)_y-(EO)_z-H$;

R¹⁴ is methyl or hydroxyl;

a¹ and c¹ are independently integers ranging from 0 to 50;

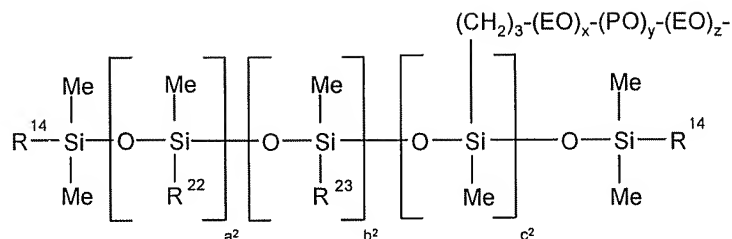
b¹ is an integer ranging from 1 to 50;

(III)



wherein,

R²¹ is represented by the formula:



a^2 is an integer from 0 to 200;

b^2 is an integer from 0 to 200;

c^2 is an integer from 1 to 200;

R^{14} is as defined above;

R^{22} is selected from $-(CH_2)_nCH_3$ and phenyl;

n is an integer from 0 to 10;

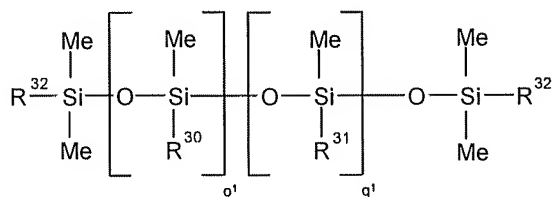
R^{23} is $-(CH_2)_3-O-(EO)_x^1-(PO)_y^1-(EO)_z^1-H$;

x^1 , y^1 and z^1 are integers and are independently selected from 0 to 20;

e^1 and f^1 are 1 or 2 with the proviso that $e+f=3$;

M is selected from H, Na, K, Li, or NH_4 ; and

(IV)



wherein[;],

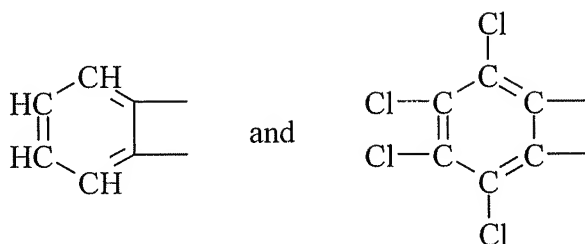
Me is methyl;

R^{30} and R^{32} independently are $-CH_3$ or

$-(CH_2)_3-O-(EO)_a^3-(PO)_b^3-(EO)_c^3-C(O)-R^{33}-C(O)-OH$;

with the proviso that both R^{30} and R^{32} are not $-CH_3$;

R^{33} is selected from $-CH_2-CH_2-$; $-CH=CH-$; $-\underline{CH_2-C(R^{37})-H}-\underline{CH_2CH(R^{37})-}$;



R^{37} is alkyl having from 1 to 22 carbon atoms;

R^{31} is selected from lower alkyl (having 1-4 carbons), $CH_3(CH)_n^1$ – and phenyl;

n^1 is an integer from 0 to 8;

a^3 , b^3 and c^3 are integers independently ranging from 0 to 20;

EO is an ethylene oxide residue $-(CH_2CH_2-O)-$;

PO is a propylene oxide residue $-(CH_2CH(CH_3)-O)-$;

o^1 is an integer ranging from 1 to 200;

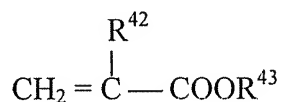
q^1 is an integer ranging from 0 to 500.

8. (original) A method of claim 5, wherein the anionic rheology modifier is a polymer prepared from ethylenically unsaturated monomers at least 10% by weight of which is a monomer containing carboxylic group.

9. (original) A method of claim 8, wherein said polymer contains at least 25% by weight of repeating units derived from a monomer containing carboxylic group.

10. (original) A method of claim 9, wherein the rheology modifier anionic polymer is selected from the group consisting of

(A) a polymer obtained from the polymerization of one or more monomers represented by the formula



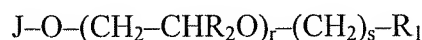
wherein R^{43} is hydrogen or an alkyl group having from 8 to 30 carbon atoms and

R^{42} is a substituent selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl,

lactone, lactam and the cyanogens (—CN) groups, monovalent alkyl radicals, monovalent aryl radicals, monovalent aralkyl radicals, monovalent alkaryl radicals and monovalent cycloaliphatic radicals; and

(B) a crosslinked copolymer obtained from the copolymerization of a monomeric system comprising:

- a) from about 10 to about 97% by weight of at least one ethylenically unsaturated mono- or dicarboxylic acid;
- b) from 0 to about 80% by weight of at least one ($\text{C}_1\text{--C}_{30}$) alkyl or aralkyl ester of an ethylenically unsaturated mono- or dicarboxylic acid;
- c) from about 0.5 to about 80% by weight of at least one associative monomer which is an ester of formula



wherein

J is an ethylenically unsaturated acrylic residue, optionally containing an additional carboxylic group, wherein, optionally, said additional carboxylic group may be esterified with a ($\text{C}_1\text{--C}_{20}$) aliphatic alkyl group;

R_1 is an alkyl, alkphenyl or aralkyl residue having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms;

R_2 is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

r is comprised between 0 and 50;

s is comprised between 0 and 30;

d) from 0 to about 20% by weight of at least one ethylenically unsaturated amide;

e) from about 0.2 to about 20% by weight of at least one diester between a polyoxyalkyleneglycol or an emulsifier having at least two free OH-groups and an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid, as the crosslinking agent; and

f) from 0 to about 20% by weight of at least one ethylenically unsaturated sulfonic acid.

11. (original) A method of claim 10, wherein R^{43} is hydrogen or an alkyl group from 10 to 22 carbon atoms and R^{42} is hydrogen or methyl.

Amendment and Response

October 10, 2007

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12 to 26 (cancel)